

The Daily Tribune.

Issued every morning by Salt Lake Tribune Publishing Company, 231 E. 1st St., Salt Lake City, Utah. Telephone 231. Entered as second-class matter, March 25, 1904.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily and Sunday Tribune, one week, \$1.00
Daily and Sunday Tribune, one month, \$3.00
Daily and Sunday Tribune, three months, \$8.00
Daily and Sunday Tribune, six months, \$15.00
Daily and Sunday Tribune, one year, \$28.00
Sunday Tribune, one year, \$15.00
Semi-Weekly Tribune, one year, \$15.00

All remittances and business letters should be addressed to
TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
S. C. Beckwith, Special Agent, Sole Eastern Advertising Agent, Eastern office, 231 E. 1st St., Tribune Building, New York. Western office, 231 E. 1st St., Tribune Building, Chicago.

No communication in relation to publication or business for The Tribune should be addressed to any individual or office of this corporation. Matter relating to publication should be addressed to the Editor of The Tribune, and communications relative to subscriptions and advertising and other business should be addressed to The Tribune Publishing Company.

Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City as second-class matter.

Washington Bureau—National Hotel.

Tribune Telephone Numbers.
Business Office, 231 E. 1st St., 231
City Editor, 231 E. 1st St., 231
News and Night Editor, 231 E. 1st St., 231

Friday, March 25, 1904.

The coy Mr. Roylance does not care for the Democratic nomination for Governor, but will look around and see if he can get it.

Is the Council now to so far forget itself as to become harmonious and uninteresting?

There is a confident feeling, however, that the ingenious Mr. Fernstrom will sustain his well-earned reputation by working up considerable strife from time to time.

The Hon. Jake Greenwald's political ship has come in and tied up at the port of Salt Lake.

Perhaps Brother Roberts would like to go to the St. Louis convention so as to benefit the church by giving it further trouble.

Little now remains to insure the making up of the Democratic State ticket entirely of Provo citizens, except to secure the Hon. Sam King's consent to run for Attorney-General.

If the Socialists divide their strength by putting two tickets in the field, the Democrats will be able to beat them easily.

The police are doing something practical in the line of smoke joint abatement by raiding the opium joints.

The Hon. Jake Greenwald, who is to be surveyor of the port of Salt Lake, was for several seasons stationed at the port of Saltau.

Notwithstanding the backward spring, the florists in the millinery stores expect to have all kinds of flowers out by Easter.

Paris society has a new sport, that of playing football while waiting. The dancing of many of our young folks during the past year has given them good training for this novelty.

The Paris court before which the suit of the Republic of Colombia against the Panama Canal Company has been heard, has completed the case and will give its judgment on April 1st. It is to be hoped that the decision may not accord with the bad repute of the day.

It is good to hear that the lively storm of Wednesday night was general, and especially that it extended into the southern part of the State, where moisture was much needed. Advice from the Dixie country were to the effect that snow was very shallow in the mountains, and the outlook rather discouraging. It is to be hoped that this storm has given the people there the needed relief.

The Western Union has been diligent in getting the telegraph concession along the San Pedro line—the Salt Lake route. It will be a paying business, too; the communication between this city and Los Angeles on the completion of the new road is sure to be both intimate and constant. The telegraph facilities will complete the line of this intercourse in accordance with modern methods and requirements.

The German people and officials are getting plenty of proof that the war in southeast Africa was precipitated by the greed and high-handedness of the unscrupulous traders. These were exceedingly harsh in their exactions and collections, even going to the length of taking cattle belonging to one man for the payment of another man's debt. It is a plain case that robbery and outrage brought on the war; and it is probably true also that the officials connived at the evils or they could not have been perpetrated.

Sir Edwin Arnold, whose death is announced from London, was not very old, according to English standards; in fact, he would be classed as a young man, compared with Gladstone and other veterans. He was born at Rochester, England, June 10, 1832, and early turned his attention to Buddhism and the Sanskrit language. He has been a voluminous writer on many subjects, his most important work being "The Light of Asia," published in

1879, which was an appreciation of the good influence of Buddhism on the Asiatic peoples, with commendatory poems also on Mohammedan influence. His Christian epic, "The Light of the World," published in 1891, was by no means equal to his "Light of Asia." His later work was in the form of letters to newspapers in London, many of them from Japan, which he found much to his taste. Mr. Arnold's fame as a literary man and critic has stood very high for many years; but it is doubtful if it will be permanent.

HELPING SALT LAKE CITY.

The movement of the real estate dealers for more sidewalk districts is to be commended. It is especially timely that this action should be taken now, when the trouble of getting about in those parts of the town where there are no sidewalks is most irritating. But we trust that the effort for more sidewalks will not cease with the passing of the conditions which most urgently call for the present movement in their favor, soon to come.

We trust that the importance of the water question, and the need of its permanent and satisfactory solution, may soon be recognized, and steps taken toward inaugurating the needed improvement work. That the present season will probably be one of comparatively abundant water supply is no reason why the proper steps should not now be taken looking to the permanent addition to the water supply which alone will be sufficient to allow of the proper growth of the city and the development of its industrial enterprises.

On the contrary, now is precisely the time to act. The whole water question is right now in a more radical form than ever before. It is no doubt true that a settlement of the general question will be made for the irrigators of the valley, and that this settlement will have an important bearing on the supply for the city, by way of exchange of interests, to the mutual benefit of all concerned.

Now is the time to get to work on this great question, and now, while the irrigation supply is under settlement, is the favorable time to get a settlement for all. The farmers see an opportunity to get all the water they want, and the whole of the irrigation supply should be put into their hands. The water they can get from Utah Lake is better for their purpose than the water they get from the canyons.

On the other hand, the water from the canyons is precisely what the city needs, and the city has a big interest in the irrigation water, to trade for that canyon water. It all ought to be made one transaction, and all should be completed this year. It is advisable that no new adjustments be allowed to get into working order prior to the city's interests being fully considered and acted upon. Now is the time to strike. Make one job of the whole adjustment.

THE STOCKMEN ARE RIGHT.

The Western stock men who have taken the options on the Doid packing plant at Kansas City are no doubt in earnest, and will push their plans to success. Treasurer Flato at Denver says the real move will not be made until half a million dollars in stock is subscribed, there being now but a hundred thousand dollars of the stock taken. As the movement has hardly taken form yet, the subscribing at this early day of one-fifth of the amount required may be taken to be an assurance that there will be no trouble at all in getting the whole amount required. The stockmen, in thus determining to have a packing plant of their own, and taking an option on one of large capacity, are undoubtedly on the right track. They complain that the packers have not given them the value of their stock; now they will be in a position to prove their assertion. The result will determine the facts, and the live stock men are surely right in this move.

It is extremely unfortunate that there seemed no other way than calling out the troops to preserve order in Colorado. The miners protest that they were not armed, and that no violence of any sort was contemplated by them. On the other hand, Governor Peabody evidently disbelieved their protestations, and it must be admitted that he has ample reason for his disbelief. The situation is a trying one, and it is hard to see the end of the complication if the Governor means to keep the troops in the field until all threats are no more heard. Mutual forbearance and due regard for the laws as well as for the personal rights of all those who have figured in the troubles ought to be the accepted doctrine now, so that peace, order, and industry may have full sway.

The enterprise of Utah's people is well illustrated in the move of the Utah Construction Company for contracts in digging the Panama canal. This company certainly is able to tackle big work; it has fulfilled heavy railroad contracts, and is able to comprehend as well as any concern, what the moving of earth in the making of excavations means. It would be decidedly a feather in Utah's cap if this company or any of her citizens should get an important share of this great work to do.

The New Mexican cattlegrowers, in session at Santa Fe, make two declarations, both of importance. The first is in favor of grazing leases on the public lands, which if granted for long terms would tend to stop the settlement of the country, but would give the Government a substantial revenue, which could be made the nucleus of a school fund in the Territories, and could be added to such fund now existing in the States

in which the leased lands are situated. The second is in opposition to uniting New Mexico with any other Territory for Statehood purposes. This latter was precisely what was to be expected. There is no doubt that the people both of New Mexico and of Arizona are practically unanimous in opposing the consolidation of the two Territories for any purpose whatever.

THE TRUTH AS TO THE BATTERIES.

We note that in the Telegram of Wednesday evening, Director Whitaker of the St. Louis Exposition is quoted as saying that 80 per cent of the members of the Utah batteries that served in the Philippines were Mormons.

It is surprising that a man who considers it worth while to speak at all on this matter should speak so unwisely, and with so little care for the record on this question. The whole record has been published in full, and is quite accessible to any one who cares to know the facts.

Utah supplied two batteries of light artillery, which rendered distinguished service in the Philippines. They were organized in this city in May, 1898, and after serving something more than a year in and around Manila, participating in all the fighting that was precipitated by the bungling Filipinos under Aguinaldo, returned home in the fall of 1899, covered with honor.

Soon after their return, The Tribune printed a full roster of the men and officers of each of these batteries, marking each Mormon or Gentile, according to the best information it could get. At the same time, invitation was extended to any who knew of any error in the classification as printed, to send in the correction.

A number of such corrections were sent in, and each was printed promptly, as received. Then, in The Tribune of January 1, 1900, the complete revised list was printed, the accuracy of which has never in the least been called in question. It was, we have every reason to believe, absolutely correct.

Now, what did this corrected and final list show? Here is the summary by batteries:

Battery A—Non-Mormons, 105; Mormons, 66; total, 171 enlisted men.

Battery B—Non-Mormons, 122; Mormons, 50; total, 172 enlisted men.

There were six non-Mormon and five Mormon officers in the two batteries, from the time of the muster in to the time of the discharge.

Summed up, in the two batteries there were 228 non-Mormons among the enlisted men, and 116 Mormons, or almost exactly one-third Mormons and two-thirds non-Mormons. But the Mormons were favored in decidedly better ratio than this in the roster of commissioned officers.

It will be seen, therefore, that Mr. Whitaker was wild in his statements; he didn't quite get the proportion of Mormons and Gentiles exactly reversed, but it must be conceded that for an off-hand effort, he didn't miss doing this so very much.

Let the facts be kept in mind; the true division on this classification for the enlisted men of those batteries is 116 Mormons to 228 non-Mormons. We trust that all will note the figures, and especially that Mr. Whitaker will remember them, should he ever again make occasion to refer to the subject.

MORE RAILWAY EXTENSIONS.

The incorporation of a railway company to extend the Chicago & North-western Railway company from Casper, Wyoming, to Ogden, is announced. Its name is the Chicago & Pacific, and its articles of incorporation have been filed at Cheyenne.

This is the natural move following the extension by the Belgian Oil company of the road to Lander. The inevitable step of further extension westward was sure to come, and come speedily. There is already a very satisfactory survey from the present terminus of the Northwestern in Wyoming to Ogden.

With regard to the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake, denial is made by Mr. J. Ross Clark that there has been or is to be any transfer of that line to the Short Line; he maintaining that this, the Salt Lake route, is to be an independent line, not merged into any other system, but affording an open gateway to the coast, for all connecting lines, on equal terms.

Senator W. A. Clark is reported to have reaffirmed this again yesterday. This is what he has always maintained. He says there is no reason to change his statements heretofore made. All of which is highly satisfactory to the people of this city, and exactly what they want to see.

The reports from the Moffat road are most encouraging. Word comes from Boulder that fifteen hundred men are at work on the line building hitherwards from Denver, and that one hundred cars loaded with rails from the Illinois Steel company are coming in and will be laid without delay.

All these extensions are important for Utah, and will add materially to its development and wealth. There is room for all, and Salt Lake City will see its advantage in every one of them.

It is good that there has been an agreement whereby the workmen for the city can get their pay. It was a gross outrage to have their pay stopped merely to enforce a partisan grab for the offices. The Tribune had hoped for the complete defeat of the Mayor's raid, but that was not to be. The Republicans who stood firm, however, in resistance to the aggression of the Mayor, were certainly in the right. It is all now a closed incident, but the lesson will not be lost.

JAPANESE VIEW OF THE ENGLISH.

From the New York Tribune.

It is both interesting and important to know at this juncture what is the Japanese opinion of the Englishman. Here it is as written by a Japanese: "The English which occupied of the largest and greatest dominion which rarely can be. The Englishman works with a very powerful hands and the long legs and even the eminent mind, his chin is so strong as deers head iron. He is not allowed to it escape if he did seized something. Being spread his dominion is dreadfully extensive so that his countryman boastfully say 'the sun are never sets on our dominions.' The testimony of English said that he that lost the common sense, he never any benefit though he had gained the complete world. The English are cunning institution to establish a great empire of the Paradise. The Englishman always said to the another nation 'Give me your land and I will give you my Testament.' So it is not a robbed but exchanged as the Englishman always confide the object to be pure and the order to be holy and they reproach him if any them are killed to death with the contention of other man."

THE GERM THEORY RUN MAD.

From the Baltimore American.

Now that the scientists are discovering everything to be germ-infested and dangerous only one more point of attack remains. That will fall when the germ-hunters discover that the human brain is swarming with bacilli and that the only way to be entirely safe is to stop breathing. Already the flat has gone forth that we must stop eating and drinking, so that the last alternative is perhaps the least logical conclusion of the whole germ theory.

WE STRIVE TO PLEASE.

From the New York Tribune.

The new Turkish cruiser Medjidie, in full fighting trim, with star and crescent floating from the mizenmast, left Cramps's the other day for Constantinople, manned by an American-shipped crew. Meanwhile the American-built Retzivan lies aground at Port Arthur, but still thunders from its guns defiance to Japan. Turk, Russ and Jap are treated alike at American shipyards when it comes to an order for a man-of-war.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Sven Heding has furnished additional evidence of the Chinese invention of paper. On his recent journey he found Chinese paper that dates back to the second half of the third century after Christ.

For twenty-one years Col. Daniel Stevens of Bristol, R. I., has been collecting buttons until he has now what is said to be the largest collection of the kind in the world. Many of them are very rare and valuable.

What may be called "the kitchen cabinet" of Japan consists of Marquis Ito, Count Inouye, Count Matsugata and Marquis Yamagata. These four men were leaders in the transformation of their country from a former medieval empire into the progressive nation which it now is. Marquis Ito is credited with having drawn the constitution under which Japan is now governed.

Lloyd Morgan, professor of mineralogy in the University of Oxford, tells with delight how a great English merchant came to consult about the instruction of the popular son and heir who was some day to run the vast business interests from which "the pater" has made his wealth. "But mind you," said he, "I don't want him to learn about strata or dips or faults or upheavals or denudations, and I don't want him to fill his mind with fossils or stuff about crystals. What I want him to learn is how to find gold and silver and copper in paying quantities, sir—in paying quantities."

Admiral Alexeff is thus described by the Russian Advertiser: "He is perhaps 50 years of age and instinct with nervous energy. His step is impetuous. The whole movement of the man is full of dash. His talk is the vocalization of force, his attitude, even when sitting in conversation, is that of a man who is ready to spring. Alexeff is informed, very frank, open, never hesitating to formulate a reply and giving you his opinion quite offhand. He is as quick as Admiral Dewey, of whom again and again you are reminded when talking to him. His days are full of toil; indeed, most of his nights are full of toil also."

The future tenant of sky scrapers in New York will see to it that his store or office is not in the wind belt. The cold winds have been so much of late that many big storekeepers on the ground floor of the sky scrapers were simply put out of business. Only the hardest kind of a man could even approach the Flatiron building, and the clear store on the angle happened to be occupied by a concern dealing in women's apparel there would have been no business at all. The knowing New York woman shuns the Flatiron building on windy days as she would a plague.

SPICE.

Mother—Johnny! On your way home from school, stop at the store and get me a stick of candy and a bar of soap.
Father—What do you want of a stick of candy?
Mother—That's so he'll remember the soap—New York Weekly.

Mr. Huggard—If you don't stop looking so sweet I'll kiss you.
Miss Koy—No you won't.
Mr. Huggard—Why won't I?
Miss Koy—You won't unless you can keep me from screaming and screaming you know you can—Philadelphia Press.

Mrs. Newlywed—Have you any nice slumps this morning?
Butcher—Slumps? What are they?
Mrs. Newlywed—Indeed, I don't know; but my husband is always talking about a slump in the market, and I thought I should like to try some—Philadelphia Record.

Housekeeper—Do you love children?
Applicant—It all depends on their wages, Mum!—Puck.

"I can hardly make up my mind to accept Reginald. He is so self-satisfied that I fear he will prove too exacting."
On the contrary, my dear, the circumstance above that he is very easily satisfied—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

S. D. EVANS,
Undertaker and Embalmer.
Open All Night. Tel. 364.
213 State St., Salt Lake City.

GEO. O. DOYLE & CO.
MODERN PLUMBING
HOUSE HEATING
Tel. 462, 211 State St.

Opening Sale of Boys' Shoes and Oxfords for Spring and Summer Wear, 1904.



Friday morning we will place on sale 1000 pairs of boys, youths and little men's shoes and Oxfords, in all the newest and best leathers. They are made over last manufactured especially for us, and designed to give the greatest degree of comfort to the wearer, combined with style and elegance, insuring thereby perfect foot case and the longest possible life to the shoe. We carry all of these goods in from three to five widths and can assure you of a perfect fit. We have just received these goods from the factory and will show them for the first time Friday morning. Friday and Saturday we will place them on sale at the lowest possible prices, and it will be your loss if you fail to attend this opening sale.

The kindest kind of shoes for kiddy boys.
Economize on boys' shoes by buying good shoes here.

Boys' Patent Corona calf hand sewed, Blucher lace shoes, made over our new Relief last, sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2, widths A to E, Anniversary price\$3.25
Youth's sizes, 13 1/2 to 2, same as above\$2.95
Little men's sizes, 9 to 13, same as above\$2.45
Boys' granite calf hand sewed Blucher lace shoes, made over our new Relief last, sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2, widths A to E, Anniversary price\$3.35
Youth's sizes 13 1/2 to 2, same as above\$2.65
Little men's sizes, 9 to 13, same as above\$2.35
Boys' box calf hand sewed Blucher lace shoes, made over our new comfort last, sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2, widths A to E, Anniversary price\$2.65
Youth's sizes, 13 1/2 to 2, same as above\$2.45
Boys' vici kid hand sewed lace shoes, made over our new full dress last, sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2, widths A to E, Anniversary price\$2.65
Youth's sizes, 13 1/2 to 2, same as above\$2.35
Little men's sizes, 9 to 13, same as above\$1.95

Boys' Casco calf lace shoes; this is a full stock calf skin shoe and the treatment of this stock is such as to assure the longest life possible to the leather. They are made with 2 full soles and we commend them to the boy who is especially hard on his shoes. Made over our new comfort last; sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2, widths C to EE; Anniversary price\$1.95
Youth's sizes, 13 1/2 to 2, same as above\$1.65
Little men's box calf lace shoes. These shoes are made of White Bros' box calf stock over our full dress last, sizes 9 to 13 1/2, widths C to EE, Anniversary price\$1.25

Boys' vici kid hand sewed Blucher Oxfords, made over our new comfort last, sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2, widths A to E, Anniversary price\$2.65
Youth's sizes, 13 1/2 to 2, same as above\$1.95
Little men's sizes, 9 to 13, same as above\$1.65
Boys' Granite calf Blucher lace Oxfords, made over our new Relief last, sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2, widths A to E, Anniversary price\$2.35
Youth's sizes, 13 1/2 to 2, same as above\$1.95
Little men's sizes, 9 to 13, same as above\$1.65

Sample Line of Suits at HALF the Original Price

Misses' Suits

Sizes 14, 16, 18.

A lot of about 25 Suits, all new spring models, and a splendid assortment to select from in brown, navy, venetian and chevrons; also fancy mixtures—skirts are all the walking length—jackets are made Eton blouse and 24-inch coat styles.

\$13.50 for \$6.75
\$15.00 for \$7.50
\$16.50 for \$8.25
\$18.50 for \$9.25
\$20.00 for \$10.00
\$22.50 for \$11.25
\$25.00 for \$12.50

AS LONG AS THEY LAST.

Keith-O'Brien Co. The Modern Store: Moderate Prices for Everybody.

GRAND THEATRE

PRICES Night, 25c, 50c, 75c. Matinee, 15c.

THREE NIGHTS BEGINNING

Tonight and Tomorrow Night

MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 2:15 P. M.

The romantic comedy drama

"DOWN BY THE SEA."

Special scenery and effects.

NEXT ATTRACTION, Richards & Pringle's Minstrels.



The Joy and Gladness of Easter Time

Will be complete if your voices are accompanied by the sweet tones of a

HOBERT M. CABLE

PIANO.

Call and see them, with many other favorites, at—

Vansant & Chamberlain,

51 & 53 Main.

Boston Dental Parlors

Finest and best equipped office in the State, having all the very latest improved methods for painless dentistry. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by scientific methods used by us only.



Teeth without plates\$2.00
Full set of teeth\$5.00
Gold crown, 22k\$5.00
Gold Fillings\$1.00 up
Silver Fillings50c up

All work done by operator of experience and ability and guaranteed first class. No charge for painless extraction when teeth are ordered. If your old plate don't stick, you will appreciate one that positively will. Lady attendant. Hours 8 to 8; Sunday 10 to 2.

Boston Dental Parlors
126 MAIN STREET.



SWEET'S DIXIE PICKANINNIES
A NUT MOLASSES CANDY
IN 10 - PACKAGES
SALT LAKE CANDY COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1874

JOHN BUCKLE & SON,
Popular Tailors.

235 E. MAIN ST.

P. O. Box 682. Salt Lake City.

The Crystal Cafe
239 MAIN STREET.

Open day and night. Tel. 94-Y.

Tray Orders Solicited.